

Answer to problem no. 3-8

$$\text{Dilution factor, } DF = \frac{300}{6} = 50$$

Given,

$$DO_0 = 8.6 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$DO_5 = 5.4 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore BOD_5 &= 50(8.6 - 5.4) \text{ mg/L} \\ &= 160 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

Ans: 160 mg/L

Answer to problem no. 3-9

Given,

$$BOD_5 = 40.0 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$DO_5 = 2.74 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{Size of sample} = 40 \text{ mL}$$

$$\therefore \text{Dilution factor, } DF = \frac{300}{40} = 7.5$$

Now,

$$BOD_5 = DF(DO_0 - DO_5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 = 7.5(DO_0 - 2.74)$$

$$\Rightarrow DO_0 - 2.74 = 5.33$$

$$\Rightarrow DO_0 = 8.74 \text{ mg/L}$$

Ans: 8.74 mg/L

Answer to problem no. 3-10:

We know that,

$$V_1 S_1 = V_2 S_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 \times 2 = 400 \times S_2$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = 1.5 \text{ mL}$$

$$\therefore \text{Percentage of sample} = \frac{1.5}{300} \times 100\% \\ = 0.5\% \text{ of the mixture.}$$

Ans: 0.5% of the mixture.

Answer to problem no. 3-11:

Given,

$$DF = 10$$

$$\therefore \text{Waste sample used} = \frac{300}{10} = 30 \text{ mL}$$

$$\therefore \text{Seeded sample} = (300 - 30) = 270 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Seed control} = 300 \text{ mL}$$

$$DO_0 = 8.55 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$DO_5 = 2.4 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$B_0 = 8.75 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$B_5 = 8.53 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$f = \frac{270}{300} = 0.9$$

$$\therefore BOD_5 = 10 \left[(8.55 - 2.40) - 0.9 (8.75 - 8.53) \right] \\ = 59.5 \text{ mg/L}$$

Ans: 59.5 mg/L

Answer to problem no. 3-12:

Using the data from the previous problem,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BOD}_4 &= 10[(8.55 - 2.75) - 0.9(8.75 - 8.57)] \\ &= 56.38 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 56.38 mg/L

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BOD}_6 &= 10[(8.55 - 2.10) - 0.9(8.75 - 8.49)] \\ &= 62.16 \text{ mg/L} \end{aligned}$$

Ans: 62.16 mg/L

Answer to problem no. 3-13:

Given,

$$y_s = 210 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$k = 0.23 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

Now,

$$y_s = L(1 - e^{-kt})$$

$$\Rightarrow 210 = L(1 - e^{-0.23 \times 5})$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 307.3 \text{ mg/L}$$

Ans: 307.3 mg/L

At 30°C ,

$$\begin{aligned}k_{30} &= k_{20} \theta^{T-20} \\&= 0.23 \times 1.047^{30-20} \\&= 0.36 \text{ day}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore 10 \text{ day demand, } y_{10} &= 307.3 (1 - e^{-0.36 \times 10}) \\&= 298.9 \text{ mg/L}\end{aligned}$$

Ans: 298.9 mg/L

Answer to question no. 3-14:

For the first sample,

$$250 = L (1 - e^{-0.25 \times 5})$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 350.39 \text{ mg/L}$$

Ans: 350.39 mg/L

For second sample,

$$250 = L (1 - e^{-0.35 \times 5})$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 302.58 \text{ mg/L} \quad \text{Ans: } 302.58 \text{ mg/L}$$

For the third sample,

$$250 = L (1 - e^{-0.46 \times 5})$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 277.86 \text{ mg/L}$$

Ans: 277.86 mg/L

Answer to problem no. 3-15:

For 2 days,

$$125 = L(1 - e^{-2k})$$
$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{125}{1 - e^{-2k}} \dots \dots \textcircled{i}$$

For 8 days,

$$225 = L(1 - e^{-8k})$$
$$\Rightarrow L = \frac{225}{1 - e^{-8k}} \dots \dots \textcircled{ii}$$

Now, equating equation \textcircled{i} & \textcircled{ii} ,

$$\frac{125}{1 - e^{-2k}} = \frac{225}{1 - e^{-8k}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 125 - 125e^{-8k} = 225 - 225e^{-2k}$$

$$\Rightarrow 225e^{-2k} - 125e^{-8k} - 125 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 225e^{-2k} - 125e^{-8k} - 100 = 0$$

Using trial and error method,

for $k = 0.3754$, the equation tends to 0.

From \textcircled{i} ,

$$L = \frac{125}{1 - e^{-2 \times 0.3754}} = 236.7 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\therefore 5 \text{ day BOD, } BOD_5 = 236.7 (1 - e^{-0.3754 \times 5})$$
$$= 200.47 \text{ mg/L}$$

Ans: 200.47 mg/L